

§ 302-7.7

41 CFR Ch. 302 (7-1-11 Edition)

§ 302-7.6 What are the authorized origin and destination points for the transportation of HHG and PBP&E?

The authorized origin and destination points for the transportation of HHG and

PBP&E vary by category of employee and are listed in the following table:

TRANSPORTATION OF HHG AND PBP&E

Category of employee	Authorized origin/destination
(a) Employee transferred between official stations	Between the old and new official stations (including to/from extended storage location when authorized).
(b) New appointee	From place of actual residence to new official station (including to location of extended storage when authorized).
(c) Employee returning from outside CONUS assignment for separation from Government service.	Last official station and extended storage location, when authorized, to place of actual residence.
(d) Employee authorized separation travel at Government expense to actual residence but retiring at the OCONUS official station or an alternate location.	From any location, including actual residence and extended storage location to any other location (including the OCONUS official station), not to exceed the constructive transportation cost from the official station and extended storage location (respectively) to the actual residence.
(e) SES last move home benefits	From the last official station and extended storage location, when authorized, to the place of selection.
(f) Temporary change of official station (TCS)	From the current official station to the TCS location and return (includes to and from extended storage location when authorized).

§ 302-7.7 May the origin and destination points be other than that prescribed in § 302-7.6?

Yes, shipments may originate or terminate at any location; however, your reimbursement is limited to the cost of transporting the property in one lot from the authorized origin to the authorized destination.

§ 302-7.8 Is there a time limit for the temporary storage of an authorized HHG shipment?

The initial period of temporary storage at Government expense shall not exceed 90 days in connection with any authorized HHG shipment. The HHG may be placed in temporary storage at origin, in transit, at destination, or any combination thereof. However, upon your written request, an additional 90 days may be authorized by the designated agency official. In no case may the maximum time limit for temporary storage exceed 180 days.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By FTR Amdt. 2011-01, 76 FR 18340, Apr. 1, 2011, § 302-7.8 was redesignated as § 302-7.9 and revised and a new § 302-7.8 was added, effective Aug. 1, 2011. For the convenience of the user, the added and revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 302-7.8 At what location can CONUS-to-CONUS or OCONUS-to-CONUS HHG shipments be temporarily stored?

Your HHG may be placed in temporary storage at origin, in transit, at destination,

or any combination thereof upon agency approval.

§ 302-7.9 What are the time limits for the temporary storage of authorized HHG shipments?

(a) *For CONUS to CONUS shipments.* The initial period of temporary storage at Government expense may not exceed 60 days. You may request additional time, up to a maximum of 90 days, and you must make such a request prior to the expiration of the original 60 days. This extension must be approved by the agency official designated for such requests. Under no circumstances may temporary storage at Government expense for CONUS to CONUS shipments exceed a total of 150 days.

(b) *For shipments that include an OCONUS origin or destination.* The initial period of temporary storage at Government expense may not exceed 90 days. You may request additional time, up to a maximum of 90 days, and you must make such a request prior to the expiration of the original 90 days. This extension must be approved by the agency official designated for such requests. Under no circumstances may temporary storage for shipments at Government expense that include an OCONUS origin or destination exceed a total of 180 days.

§ 302-7.9 What are some reasons that would justify the additional storage beyond the initial 90-day limit?

Reasons for justifying temporary storage beyond the initial 90-day limit include, but are not limited to:

(a) An intervening temporary duty or long-term training assignment;